Embankment of Kosi in Bihar

1702. SHRI RAHUL BAJAJ:
SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the building of embankments on the Kosi in Bihar in recent years has added to the problem; and

(b) if so, the amount of money spent on building those embankments since the year 2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Flood in Bihar

1703. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most devastating flood has come in Bihar this year causing large scale losses of life and property;

(b) if so, the details of losses, district-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the main reason for the flood is lack of homework done by the State Government this year;

(d) whether it is also a fact that there was lack of coordination and communication gap between the Nepal Government and the State Government of Bihar which cause so much devastation; and

(e) if so, what are the guidelines issued by the Central Government which was not followed by State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Due to unprecedented breach in eastern afflux bund of Kosi Barrage near Kusaha in Nepal on 18.08.2008 devastating flood was experienced in Bihar this year causing large scale losses of life and property, in districts of Supaul, Saharsa, Madhepura, Araria, Katihar, Purnea and Khagaria.

(b) As per information gathered from Government of Bihar, eighteen districts were affected by flood in which 48.42 lakh people were affected; 262 human lives were lost; 877 Cattle head perished and the Crops in 3.40 lakh hecaters was damaged. The total damage is estimated as Rs. 216.44 crores.

(c) Flood management is a State subject. The responsibility of planning, funding and execution of flood controls schemes primarily rest with the State Government.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.